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Docket Nos. 50-321
50-366

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Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant
Additional Information for Draft NUREG-1437, Generic Environmental
Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants, Supplement 4
(65 Federal Register 67418 dated November 9, 2000)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC) is providing additional staff requested information concerning the draft NUREG-1437, Supplement 4, for Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Unit 1 and 2, published in 65 Federal Register page 67418, dated November 9, 2000.

If you have any questions regarding this information, please contact this office.

Respectfully submitted,

H. L. Sumner, Jr.

HLS/JTD

Enclosure: Additional Information for Draft SEIS for HNP

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add:
Brenda Shelton
to arids

cc: Southern Nuclear Operating Company
 Mr. P. H. Wells, Nuclear Plant General Manager
 Mr. C. R. Pierce, License Renewal Services Manager
 SNC Document Management (R-Type A02.001)

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C.
 Mr. C. I. Grimes, Branch Chief, License Renewal and Standardization Branch
 Mr. L. N. Olshan, Project Manager - Hatch
 Mr. W. F. Burton, Project Manager - Hatch License Renewal
 Ms. Brenda J. Shelton, Chief, Information and Records Management Branch

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region II
 Mr. L. A. Reyes, Regional Administrator
 Mr. J. T. Munday, Senior Resident Inspector – Hatch

Additional Information for Draft SEIS for HNP

A question was raised on the 1981 Thermal Plume Study concerning why data was not used with 2 units in operation with only one tower discharging.

The referenced report data in question was footnoted to indicate only one cooling tower was discharging heated water to the river. Since the thermal data would not be representative of two-unit operation with full two-unit heat load, it was not compared to the thermal plume model in the study. Review of operating records indicates that both units and both cooling towers were in operation for the days the data was collected. The reason only one cooling tower was discharging to the river was possibly due to blowdown being isolated to support chemical treatment. Until recently, cooling tower blowdown was isolated during chemical treatment for biofouling control in the cooling towers. Typically, one unit was treated per day with an oxidizing biocide on an alternating basis. In 1999, a dechlorination system was added which allows chemical treatment without isolation of blowdown.

A question was raised concerning whether HNP has a drought plan in place to address low river flow.

The "E. I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Drought Contingency Plan for the Altamaha River" was completed in 1993 to outline water conservation mechanisms for drought conditions and actions necessary to respond to low river flow/elevation. The plan was developed with input from and consultation with the Corps of Engineers, USGS, Georgia DNR-EPD, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This plan was submitted as part of the Surface Water Withdrawal Permit Application (renewal) in December 1999 and received State of Georgia Environmental Protection Division review and approval.

A question was raised as to whether HNP does any periodic measurement of effluent temperature.

HNP performs a weekly grab sample temperature measurement from the discharge mixing box prior to discharge to the river in accordance with our NPDES permit.